THE INDEPENDENT

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Daily [including Sunday] per year Daily [including Sunday] six months Daily [including Sunday] three most Sunday only [in advance per year Weekly [in advance only] per year Daily by carrier, per week, [sown issue	2 50 2 50 2 50

HELENA, MONT., JULY 21, 1894.

BY Montanians abroad will always find THE DAILY INDEPENDENT on file at their favorite hotels: Fifth Avenus and Metropolitan, New York: West. Minneapolis: Faldwin and Palacs ten Francisco, McDermott, Butto; Leiand Hopsi, tpringfield, lil

NOTICE.

A. A. Campbell is the only authorized travel-frg sgent of this paper.

THE WEATHER. Reported for THE INDEPENDENT daily by J. M. therier, United States observer.

Nind 8w 7 x-10

Maximum temperature, 88.2.

Minimum temperature, 55.8.

Local forecast for Helena: Fair: stationary Jiclens, July 20 1891

THE PULLMAN FAILURE.

From all sides comes the expression of opinion that towns of the Pullman sort are doomed. The New York Times, in a candid and conservative review of the recent labor troubles, concedes the total failure of Pullman town. It says: "The company owned and practically regulated the town. It built dwellings and stores and rented them, controlled the care of streets, the supply of water, the lighting of the town, and had complete sway over the community. Its workmen were not obliged to live in its houses and buy of its stores, but it was made more convenient and comfortable for them to do, and while business was tion can buy a majority of the votes of prosperous Pullman was a kind of this state. model industrial community. Though the men were well paid, had comfortsble homes and well regulated surroundings, and the thrifty among them laid by money in the local savings bank, it is obvious that they must have become in an exceptional sense dependent upon the employing corporation."

The Times then proceeds to review the differencies between the employers and the employed, and the causes for them, and thus concludes: "The test to which this experiment has been put and the effects which it has produced upon the minds of workingmen make it doubtful whether it is desirable to undertake to build up such industrial communities in which the employed become so completely dependent upon the employer. It seems rather to prove that it is better to have the relation of em-

all the facts in relation to the recent controversy have been passed in review. The American workingman does not want to be recognized as belonging to a class. He is one of the people. He does not want to be patronized or segregated from his fellow citizens, to be used by a corporation or a rich millionaire as an object lesson in philanthropy or charity. Pullman town has been much bepuffed and written about as a model community, and has been used to illustrate the kindness and condescension of riches. But the more adulation it has received the more offensive has it become to every true American who has seen in the motive that led to its founding the desire to create caste and class distinctions on American soil.

The One Man town must go. It is a fungus growth, poisonous and noxious.

CZAR PULLMAN out the wages of his employes because he wanted to destroy competition in the same line of bus iness. The Springfield, Massachusetts. Republican, gives the following illustration of Pullman's piratical methods: Local into est in the now celebrated car

contract which was one of the causes leading up to the great Pullman strike is heightened by the fact that the Wason Car company was one of the bidders for the work. George C. Fisk, president of the Brightwool company, in a conversation yesterday, made some interesting statements about the matte. He said that the contract in question, for building populist nominee for congress. But it in felecting His Railroad Route, felects seventy-five cars for the Long Island railroad, came on the market at a time when there was absolutely no other big job in sight, and of course there was the most active competition among the car builders of the country to secure it.

The Wason company made a bid for the construction of forty cars at the lowest wrong road for congress," essible rate, the office work and the use of the shops being wholly discounted in the bid, and a cut of 10 per cent-this with the anowledge and consent of the employesbeing made in the price of labor. This If the Standard believed that, it would ent of 10 per cent was afterward made 29, indvocate the increase, for anything more the employes knowing the fact and consenting to the further reduction.

to keep the shops running and the men employed. But the company's agent in New York was told that no matter what price was made the wo k would go to Pullman, and so it did eventually. Mr. Fisk said that Pollman's bid was in reality, considering the cost of moving the cars cast, about \$400 less than the Wason company's bid, and so it is evident at what a loss the a generous supply of advertising, which we manufacture of the cars has been con-

"A sort of satrapy under an inde- and one-half columns. We sainte the espendent Tycoon," is the apt characteri. teemed Independent on the proudest newszation of Pullman's town by the Chicago Herald, which journal urges that the town, as a separate organization, should be wiped out of existence. It demands that Pullmanville be changed "into ordinary city territory, by causing public streets and alleys to be laid out," in order that the greedy and grasping corporation which owns it shall be short.

Its powers. No doubt this movement bandway. Towns built, North Main street. Helena.

H. O. Wilson, ration, or by a single man, should not be ration, or by a single man, should not be allowed to get root on American soil. Bee live.

The old Auglo-Saxon idea of a town as independent organization in which every citizen had equal voice and vote has been the glory of our American civilization. In the early period of our history the township embodied the purest democracy and the town meeting was the It has only been in recent years that the corporation-built and owned town has become an institution. It is an excrescence to be cut out of the body politic, The annexation of the town of Pullman to the city of Chicago would be a deadly blow to the industrial carr of Illinois and would put an end to his political power and petty tyranny. It would be more difficult, however, to deal with the One Man town that is remote from any large city. The town of Carnegie, in Pennsylvania, for instance, or the town of Anaconda, in Montana, could not be annexed to anything. Every body recogdizes that it is wrong that such holdings or corporations should have equal voice and power with independent communities in which all the cit zens have a show, but it would require changes in our state constitutions to reach such

THE Rocky Mountain Husbandman hits the capital situation square between the eyes in the remark that "If the few millions of money amassed in Montana by the Anaconda Copper company is sufficient to induce the people to locate the capital in the extreme southwestern corner of the state there is no reason why it cannot purchase all future legislatures of the state and absolutely own Montana for all future time. If votes enough can be purchased to make Anaconda the capital of Montana it can purchase legislative votes enough to control legislation and it will be scarcely less dishonorable for the legislator to sell his vote than it is for the citizen to be induced by money to vote for Ansconda."

Our esteemed contemporary need have no fears. This is not a year when One Man towns are going to be recognized. The Pullman business is an object lesson which even the dullest mind can grasp. No One Man town will ever be the capital of Montana. No corpora-

THE Bozeman Chronicle occasionally gets enough rope, when the czar isn't watching, to express an opinion. It says: "Some of the populist papers of this state have been dangerously near the line of anarchy. So near indeed that many loyal, patriotic people of the state will shun populism as a permanency." The Chronicle reflects a widespread public sentiment. Now let it join THE INDEPENDENT in supporting a sturdy old-fashioned democrat, Walter Cooper, of Bozeman, for representative in congress. Populism has proved a failure wherever it has been tried. Colorado, Oregon and Kansas have received serious setbacks from populist governors and congressmen. Montana thus far has maintained a proud position as and assert her political independence by a state in which sound principles of sending Bob Smith to congress. a state in which sound principles of government, law and order prevail. By sending Walter Cooper to Washington the United States alone is that it would dependence on both sides,"

This undoubtedly will be the sober judgment of the American people when sending was a per capital circulation of the American people when sending was a per capital circulation of the American people when sending was a per capital circulation of the fact that the france has a per capital circulation of the fact that the france has a per capital circulation of the fact that the france has a per capital circulation of the fact that the france has a per capital circulation of the fact that the france has a per capital circulation of the fact that the france has a per capital circulation of the fact that the france has a per capital circulation of the fact that it would give us too much money. The plank in the fact that it would give us too much money. The plank in the fact that it would give us too much money. The plank in the fact that it would give us too much money. The plank in the fact that it would give us too much money. The plank in the fact that the fact that it would give us too much money. The plank in the fact that the fact that

Mr. E. G. Dunnell, the careful and conservative correspondent of the New York Times at Washington, in an elaborate review of the political outlook, orate review of the political outlook, expresses the opinior that the democrats will control the next house of representatives by about twenty majority, as against eighty-two majority in the present house. He gives the populists, instead of the republicans, the next congressman from Montana. In this we think he is mistaken. The next representative from Montana will be a demisentative from Montana will be a demsentative from Montana will be a dem-ocrat or a republican. If the democrats cannot possibly do this, however, with the make a wise nomination, it will be the

In another column we give space to a clever letter from our clever friend Mr. E. B. Howell, of Butte, who seeks to explain how he stands on the Omaha platform, supports Bob Smith for congress, and is not in favor of flat money. Whatever Mr. Howell says is well worth reading because he is a sincere man who is honestly seeking light. We confess that his position seems to us illogical and contradictory but his purpose is so manifestly sincere that we are always glad to hear from him.

JEFFERSON county thus speaks through its Sentinel: "The Dillon Examiner advocates the policy that democrats should endorse R. B. Smith, the sn't probable the democrats will endorse a man who publicly condemned them as a party. Bob was all right for years but when he got tired of his party and allied himself with another all we have to say is, 'you have taken the

THE Anaconda Standard says it is opposed to an increase of the regular army because that would be undemocratic. undemocratic than the Standard and Of course, he said, this was simply done found outside of the town of Pullman. the autocrat who owns it could not be

Unleigned Admiration.

From the Anaconda Standard.

Yesterday's mail brought to this office the long-announce! and wa mly welcomed special edition of the HELENA INDEPENDENT. thirty-two pages strong. The edition has are very sure will be of value to our progressive contemporary's patrons. The reading matter is a total of ninety-seven paper symposium Helena ever saw. This office won d betray a peevisu spi it were it to withhold its admiration.

A Designiful Trip. Via Salt Lake and Denver to Chicago and the east. A dip in the great sait take or a fews day's visit at Maniton Springs, autuated at the foot of Pikes Peak, cannot be equaled on this continent.
Pullman dining car route. For rates, etc., call at the Union Pacific office, No. 36

Passenger Agent.

GREENBACKS AND POPULISM.

Mr. E. H. Howell, of Butte, Sets Forth His Reasons for Supporting Bob Smith.

I have nothing to say against the manner of your recent editorials in which you cat my endorsement of the Deer Lodge plathighest ideal of popular government. form and Bob Smith over against my letters to the Review of R views and Rhodes' Journal of Banking, in order to convict me of inconsistency, but one can hardly be expected to undergo vivisaction in silonce

expected to undergo vivisection in silonce merely because one admires the gentle skill with which it is being done.

I healtate, however, to make any reply because, first, I can't claim to represent either the populists or Mr. Smith and my reply may be reundished by them; second, it is difficult to define one's position in a few words, and, third, when explanations once begin they are lighle to stretch out into an begin they are liable to stretch out into an interminable series. The following, however, is my view of the situation, briefly

The vital monetary questi n before the American people is one of standards. The different opinions are represented by the following classes and sub-classes:

A—Single gold standard alvocates.

A—Single gold standard advocates.
Sub classes—(1) Those who believe in gold coin, or certificates wholly covered by gold in the transary. (2) Those who advocate the issuance of United States notes covered by a small gold reserve. (3) Those who in addition to such United States notes favor the restricted coinage of silv r. maintaining its parity with gold by the formal piedge of the government. This makes credit-money of silver.

B. double standard advocates.
Sub-classes: (1) Those who favor the fee coinage of silver by international agree-

coinage of silver by international agree-ment. (2) Those who favor the free coin-age of silver by the United States alone

ecossary. "No standard advocates—those believe in irredsemable paper money, or

"flat money,"

The policy designated by "B (1)," that is, free silver by international agreement, is simply out of the question. England is against it, and will be. It is contrary to her interests, for England is the money lender of the world. The people of the United States must choose between the aite native p esented by the subdivisions under "A." that is, the hitherio "gold-bug" police, or "B (2)." The majority of the people in Montana may be classed under "M /9."

"B (2)."

Now what political party stands for "B (2)?" Certainly neither the republican nor the democratic parties. These seem to be under the control of the banking power of the East. On the other hand the populist party of Montana declares:

"We believe that the government mints should be again open to the free and unlimited coiunge of sliver at the ratio of sixteen to one. We believe that the United States is great enough to do this without consulting any other nation under the sun."

That is what the people of Montana believe, and the populist party is the only one to which at present they can look for that

to which at present they can look for that relief.

As to the "greenback" element in the populist party. Some of them believe in the kind of greenbacks designated by "A (2)," That kind of money is against their interest, however, for a note of the United States redeemable in gold appreciates just as fast as gold itself. No doubt there are other populists who believe in the kind of money indicated by "C," though it is questionable how large an element of the party it includes in Montana. The voltage of thought is higher in the Rocky mountains than in the granger states. As long as they have left first money out of their Deer Lodge platform, and do not compel newcomes into the party to endorse it, the fact that the Omaha platform has an amfact that the Omaha platform has an ambiguous plank which may be interpreted to mean flat money need deter no one.

For the present, I choose to take the Deer Lodge platform in good faith. The use of a political party is to achieve a particular and at a particular time. At the present time Montana can best declare her p otest against the silver record of the old parties

nearly that amount, and that even if the free coinage of silver doubled the amount of money in the United States it would not be too much for the needs of commerce. The grain growing regions of the west and the cotton growing sections of the south

dead weight of flat greenbackism fastened about its neck. I was been and brought up in the congressional district from which James B. Weaver was first sent to congress. I know all about greenbackism. It was a

is transary ears ago.

I understand that the moderate, sensible wing of the populists expressed their sentiments in the Deer Lodge platform. It may not represent all the elements of the party, but in thus broadening the gange of the party, and in nominating a broad-guage map, they have done a wise thing, and I should feel inconsistent if I did not en-E. B. HOWFLL. Butte, July 19.

Legal blanks at this office.

Neckwear at The Bos Hive is cheaper than

The Eee Have offers their fast black Felding silk hose, worth \$4, for \$1.65 this week.

THE WISE TRAVELER.

the Read

That affor le excellent and most comfor able facilities-"The Milwaukee." That traverses a delightful and pictur-

caque portion of the country-"The Mi-That has-and merits-the reputation of strength and reliability-"The Milwaukee."

That enjoys popularity and is stamped with public approval-"The Milwaukee." I but has a substantial roalbed and most frequent train service—"The Milwaukes,"
That egards always, the comfort, cass
and safety of its patrons—"The Milwag-

i hat furnishes the latest private com-partment cars and latest library buffet-smoking cars—"The Milwaukee." That furnishes elegant drawing room parlor cars, free reclining chair cars an aumotuous dining cars—"The Milwankes,

That has exclusive use of the electric beth reading lamp. "The Milwarke."

Inc Milwarkee" combines all the above and more, too. Its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam, electric lights; and ansurpassed in luxurious appointments.

The immortal Lincoln said: "Follow the

The immortal Lincoin said. "Follow the teople and you cannot be fa from right."
The people use "The Milwankee."
J. I. CONLEY, Asst. Gen. Fass. Agt.
St. Paul, Minu.
Norz.—Five trains daily from Twin Citles to Chiengo: one to St. Louis and one to
Kansas City.

The Bee Hive is headquarters for baby car-inges. They carry the largest line in the city.

Commencing Saturday, May 12, 1894, the Montana Central railway will resum the sals of excursion tickets from Helena to Albambra, Wickes, Boulder and Basin and return at one fare fo: the round trip. Tickets on sale Saturdays and Sundays, good to return up to and including the

C. W. PITTS, City Ticket Agent. WM. HARDER, General Agent.

Ladies' blouse waists for 75c at The Res Hive that are selling for \$1.25 elsewhere.



The most Effective Skin Purifying and Beautifying Soap in the World.

The Purest, Sweetest, and Most Refreshing for Toilet Bath and Nursery.

For Pimples, Blackheads Red, Rough, Oily Skin and Baby Blemishes,

For Red, Rough Hands, with Shapeless Nails and Painful Finger Ends,

For Irritations of the Scalp with Dry, Thin, and Falling Hair it is wonderful.

Sale greater than the

Combined Sales of all other Skin Soaps. Sold throughout the world. Price, 25c, Porten DRUG AND CREM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

En" All About the Shin, Scalp, and Hair," free ACHING SIDES AND BACK. Hip, Kidney, and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

If You Buy It A!

Ot us it is the best the market affords. We ask only a fair profit and assure our patrons perfect satisfaction in every particular. For the best and freshest

Groceries, Fresh Vegetables, Fresh Fruits, Etc.,

CALL ON-

Turner & Co.

EDWARDS ST.

PARISIAN DYE WORKS C. RIMBOUD, PROPRIETOR.

French cleaning and dyeinz, scouring by French process, Ilush, woolen, velvets and slik dresses, goutlemen's garment, kid gloves, feathers, furs, loces, curtains, slik and woolen



John W. Wade CIV.L AND MINING

ENGINEER.

Pittsburgh Block.

THE GOLDEN GATE MINING COMPANY of Montana-Location of mines and works near Cable, in Deer Lodge county, state of Monnear Cable, in Deer Lodge county, state of Montana.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the trustees of said company, held on the 2d day of July, 194, an assessment of one (i) cent per share was levred upon the capital stock of said company, payable on or before Wednesday, August 8, 1894, to W. S. haw, treasurer of said company, at No. 20 West Fark street, Butte, bliver Fow county, Montana, Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 20th day of August 1894, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold at 10 o clock as me on Monday, the lith day of September, 1894, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Lated at the office of the company, room No. 76, of the Onsley block, nutte City, Montana, this 3d day of July, 1894.

T. L. NAPTON.

Eccretary.

ALIAB SUMMONS - IN THE DISTRICT etate of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarko.

A LIAS SUMMONS—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarko.

Whiliam M. Barnom, plaintiff, vs. Thomas Geff., izzie Goff., iatrick heily and John V. Jerome assignees of Thomas Goff. Mary h. Butter, the Laramie Rolling Mills. a corporation John E. theber. Ellen M. Goff. and John Goff. v., defendants.

The state of Montana sends greating to the above named defendant.

Youars hereby required to appear in as action bronget names you by the above named plaintiff in the district court of the First judicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarks, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarks, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service of you of this summons, if served within this county or, if served out of this county, out in this district, within twenty days, otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prager of maid complaint.

The said action 1: prought to obtain a decree of this court for the to-recleaure of a certain mortgage upon lot humbered threese, in bloca numbered ex. of the Barsett addition to the city of Hielens, county of Lewis and Clarks, state of Montana, ridd mortgage being useriled in said complaint and executed by the defendant, Thomas Goff, on the 15th day of Cetobar, A. D. 1991, to rescribe hypogeness of actain note for twenty-seven hundred dellars and introce thereon that the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be old and the proceeds applied to the payment of raid note and interest and for coast of suitand for more defendant, Thomas Goff, on the 15th day of Cetobar, A. D. 1991, to rescribe the taxes paid by said plantiff upon said reportly; also three hundred entity dellars altereacy fees provided in said mortgage: and for coast of suitants and defendant, Thomas took for the halance remaining due, and also

First publication June 28, 1894.

Merchants National

BANK OF HELENA. UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Paid in Capital - - - \$350,000 Surplus and Undivided Profits 170,000

Interest allowed on deposits made for a speci-Sed time.
Transfers of money made by telegraph.
Exchange sold on the principal cities of the
United States and Europe.

Boxes for rent at reasonable rates and burglar proof safe to mail vanits.

Lirst National Bank HELENA, MONTANA,

Paid Up Capital \$500,000 Surplus and Profits \$500,000 Designated Depository of the

United States. Interest allowed on time deposits, General banking bosin -- transactor. Eafety deposit boxes for rent.

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PANK OF HELENA. CAPITAL, \$200,000. T. C. FOWER. President
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GEO. F. COPE Aset Cashier

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Vontana National BANK OF HELENA, MONT.

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Directors. H. F. Galen,
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R. C. Waliace,
A. H. Wilder,
C. J. McNamara,

General Banking Business Transacted.

The Helena National

BANK, OF HELENA, MONT. CAPITAL, \$500,000.

ORGANIZED SEPT. 1, 1890. Transacts a General Banking Eusiness. E. D. EDGERTON President C. K. COLE Vice-President FRANE BAI-D Cashier JNO. W. LURE Assistant-Cashier

Collections a specialty. Interest paid on time deposits. Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals solicited.

Enstern Correspondentes Mercantile National Bank. New York
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Commercial National Fack Chicago
Merchants Lean & Trust to hicago
Merchants National ank St Louis
St Paul National Pank St Paul

THE THOMAS GRUSE

SAVINGS BANK OF HELENA.

Incorporated under the Laws of Montana. PAID IN CAPITAL, \$100,000.

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FRANK H. CRUSE Vice-1 resident
WM. J. COOKE. Asst. Treas. and Sorretary
WM. J. SWEENEY Treasurer

Trusters:
Thomas Cruse, Frank H. Cruse, Wm. J. Cooke, Wm. J. Sweeney, John Fagan. Allows 4 per cent interest on Savings Deposits, compounded January and July.

Transacts a general banking business. Draws exchange on all principal cities of the United trates and Europe.

Deals in all county and city bonds, and makes leans on real estate mortgages.

Office hours from 10 a m to 4 p. m Also on Saturday and Monday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock.

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Washington, D. C.

ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS

Eight Iron Fire Escapes

BURCH & GIBBS, Managers.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. A SHBURN K. BABBOUF. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Masonio Temple, - - Helena, Montana. MASSENA BULLARD,

Attorney and Counsellor at I aw. Will practice in all course of record in the tate. (Mos in Guil block Halon, Montana

JAMES TWIFORD - MAKES -

Tents, Hydranlic Hose, Awnings, ORE SACKS.

And Solis Rubber Goods and Slickers,

SUMMONS — IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the First judicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Carke.

W. 15. Marvin plaintiff, versus Alexander M. Woolfolk, and Anna S. Woolfolk, defendants.

The state of Montana sends greeting to Alexander M. Woolfolk and Anna S. Woolfolk defendants.

The state of Montana sends greeting to Alexander h. woolfolk and anna s. Woolfolk defendants:

You and each of you are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plain tiff in the district court of the First justicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within tendays texelusive of the day of service) after the acrytice on you of this summons, if served within this country, or, if served out of this country, but in this district, within twenty days, otherwise within fortry days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

In eadd action is brought to obtain a decree of this court for the foreslosure of a certain mort, age, described in the complaint executed by the said alexander M. Woolfolk and Anna Woolfolk, the above named defendants, on the lat day of July, A. D. 1892, to secure the pyment of a certain promissory note made by them to Olmstaal & raylor on the same day for sixteen thousand dollars (1,000) in gold, described in the comp aint herein, and which, by non-payment of interest has become and is due and payable, and it is alleged in said complains that no part of said sam of sixteen thousand dollars has been paid, and that the same is now due from said defendants to this plaintiff, to whom said note has been said; such interest has provided in said note.

Also to recover of you said sum of sixteen thousand dollars, due upon said promissory note.

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Also to recover of you said sum of sixteen thousand dollars, due upon said promissory note.

Also, to recover of you the following stated sums of money, to wit The sum of \$500 with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per anumm from July 1, 1803, claimed to be due for interest on said principal sum of \$15,000; the sum of \$500 with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the let day of January, A. 12, 1804, alleged to be due for interest on said principal sum; the sum of \$209,36 with interest thereon at the rate of tweive per cent per annum from the let day of January, A. 12, 1804, alleged to be due for interest on said principal sum; the sum of \$209,36 with interest thereon at the rate of tweive per cent per annum from 1.ec. 1, 1803, alleged to be due to said pisintiff or taxes on said premises; the sum of \$100 with interest thereon at the rate of tweive per cent per annum from sept 1. A. D. 1803, alleged to have been paid by said plaintiff for insurance on said premises; the sum of \$20 with interest thereon at the rate of tweive per cent per annum interest from Sept 19, A. D. 1803, alleged to have been paid by said plaintiff for insurance on said premises; the sum of \$20 with interest thereon at the rate of tweive per cent per annum interest from Sept 19, A. D. 1803, alleged to have been paid by said plaintiff for insurance on said premises; the sum of \$14.00 with interest thereon at the rate of tweive per cent per annum from Nov. 1, 1803, alleged to have been paid by said plaintiff for insurance on said premises; the sum of \$14.00 with interest thereon at the rate of tweive per cent per annum from Nov. 19, 1804, alleged to have been paid by said plaintiff for insurance on said premises, the sum of six of with interest thereon at the rate of tweive per cent per annum from Nov. 19, 1804, alleged to have been paid by said plaintiff for insurance on said premises, and the sum of seventeen dollars with interest thereon at the rate of tweive per cent per annum from May 23, 1804, alleged

and owing from said defendants to said plaintiff.

end to recover are the costs of this action.

And it is sought by said action to obtain a decree by which in addition to the foreclosing of said mostgaye it shell be decreed that the premises conveyed by said mortgage shill be sood and the proceeds thereof applied to the payment of said note and interes, and said sums due for interest on said premises, and said sums due for interest on said premises, and in case such proceeds are not said premises, and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to ray the same, then to obtain an execution against said defendants, and also that said defendants and each of them for the balance remaining due and all persons claiming by, through or under them, or either of them, be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption and interest in and to said mortgaged premises.

tion and interest in and to said mortgaged premises.

And you and each of you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, as above required, and plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint; and that said plaintiff will take judgment gainst you and each of you, for the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from Jan. 1. A. 17. 1891; for the sum of five hundred and sixty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from Ju; 1. A. D. 1893; for the sum of five hundred and sixty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum irom i ec. 1, 1893; the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from lec. 1, A. D. 1893; the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from lec. 1, A. D. 1893; the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from lec. 1, A. D. 1893; the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from lec. 1, A. D. 1893; the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from lect. 4. D. 1893; the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from lect. 4. D. 1893; the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from lect. 4. D. 1893; the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from lect. 4. D. 1893; the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from lect. 4. D. 1893; the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from lect. 5. D. 1893; the sum of one hundred lect. 5. D. 1893; the hundred and sixty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of tweive per cent per annum from hept, 1, A. D. 1893; the sum of twenty-nine dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of tweive per cent per annum from Sept. 19, A. D. 1893; the sum of fourteen dollars and 50-108, with interest thereon at the rate of tweive per 1893; the sum of fourteen dollars and 50-100, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per snnum from Cet. 14. A. 1, 1893; the sum of fourteen dollars and 20-100, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from Nov. 18. A. D. 1893; the sum of forty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from Nov. 18. A. D. 1893; the sum of seventeen dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from Nov. 9. A. D. 1893; for the sum of seventeen dollars, with interest thereon from May 23, 1894, and for costs of suit.

Given under my hand and the seal of the district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke, this 12th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and niney four (1894).

Py G. O. FREEMAN, Deputy Lork
Corbett & Welcome and Cullen & Toole,
plaintiffs attorneys.

First publication July 13, 1894.

SUMMONS - IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the First Judicial district of the state of Montans, in and for the county of Lewis and

Carks

Mary R. I utier, plaintiff, vs. Oliver M. Stanton, Angusta E. Stanton, Franklin E. Wallace, May I. wallace, Louis C. F. Lotz, assignee, The Denver Investment and Banking Corporation, Limited, a corporation, and Robert C. The Denver Investment and Banking Corporation. Limited, a corporation, and Robert C. Billings, defendants.

The state of Montana sends greeting to the above named defendants.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the district cent of the First judical district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the cervice on you of this summons, if served within this county, or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decrea-

crief. within twenty days, one was within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you necording to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage upon not numbered twenty-night and twenty-nine. In block numbered forty-two, of the 1-nox addition to the city of ficiena, county of Lewis and Clarke, state of Montana: said mortgage being described in the complaint on hie herein and executed by the defendants, (liver M. Stanton and Augusta F. Stan. on, on the 16th day of September. 1891, to secure the payment of a certain note for twenty-two hundred dollars and interest thereon; that the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold and the process applied to the payment of said note and interest, also to the payment of nineteen and 50-100 dollars and interest, being the county taxes paid on said property by the plaintiff; also to the payment of tweive and in-100 dollars and interest, being the city taxes paid by said plaintiff on said property; also to the payment of two hundred dollars attorney's fee provided in said mortgage; and for costs of soit. And in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same then to obtain an execution against said defendant. (liver a. Stanton, and all persons claiming by, through or or under him may be barred and forelessed of all right, tritle, claim, ilen, equity of redemption and interest in and to said mortga and promises and for such other and further rehef as plaintiff may be entitled to. Reference is hereby made to the complaint on file herein for more definite information relative to said cause of action.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court or the relief demanded in the complaint. Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the First Judicial District Ourt.

June, A. D. 1891

JUHN BEAN, Clerk.

By G. O. Frierian, Deputy Clerk.

Mc onnell, Clayb

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